

What is claimed is:

1. A time-division method for playing multi-channel voice signals, comprising the steps of:

inputting each of a plurality of multi-channel control signals to a
5 corresponding voice data generator, said voice data generator generating a voice signal containing said multi-channel control signal;

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under the control of one set of periodical channel selecting signal, utilizing a channel selector to successively sample said plurality of voice signals with a sampling rate that each channel is sampled once per cycle
10 to generate a time-division signal containing periodically alternative voice signals;

said channel selector directly sending said time-division signal without being demodulated to a voice generator including a power amplifier, the output of said voice generator then driving a speaker to
15 generate voices.

2. A time-division method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said plurality of channels is utilized to play melody or speech.

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3. A time-division method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said channel selecting signal has a plurality of states during each cycle, each
20 of said plurality of states corresponds to an associated channel.

4. A time-division method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a plurality of said voice signals inputted to said channel selector come from one voice source so as to enhance volume of said voice.

~~5. A time-division method for playing multi-channel voice signals~~

using a digital/analog conversion method, comprising the steps of:

inputting each of a plurality of multi-channel control signals to an associated multi-channel voice data generator, said voice data generator generating a voice signal containing said multi-channel control signal;

5 under the control of one set of periodical channel selecting signal, utilizing a channel selector to successively sample said plurality of voice signals with a sampling rate that each channel is sampled once per cycle to generate a time-division signal containing periodically alternative multiple-bits envelope data; and

10 said channel selector directly sending said time-division signal without being demodulated to a voice generator including a digital/analog converter for converting said digital time-division signals into an analog time-division signals, said analog time-division signals then being power-amplified and sent to a speaker for driving it to
15 generate voices.

6. A time-division method as claimed in claim 6, wherein said multi-channels is utilized to play melody or speech.

7. A time-division method as claimed in claim 6, wherein each of said channel selecting signals has a plurality of states during each cycle,
20 each of said plurality of states corresponds to an associated channel.

8. A time-division method as claimed in claim 6, wherein a plurality of said voice signal inputted to channel selector come from one voice source so as to enhance volume of said voice.

9. A time-division method for playing multi-channel voice signals

using a pulse width modulation method, comprising the steps of:

inputting each of a plurality of multi-channel control signals to an associated multi-channel voice data generator, said voice data generator generating a voice signal containing said multi-channel control signal;

5 under the control of one set of periodical channel selecting signal, utilizing a channel selector to successively sample said plurality of voice signals with a sampling rate that each channel is sampled once per cycle to generate a time-division signal containing periodically alternative multiple-bits envelope data; and

10 said channel selector directly sending said time-division signal without being demodulated to a voice generator including a high speed counter and a switch, such that said digital time-division signals being modulated with a high-frequency pulse width, and separating said digital time-division signals into positive half cycle signals and negative half
15 cycle signals with zero current as reference level, then said positive half cycle signals and negative half cycle signals being sent to drive a speaker for generating voices.

10. A time-division method as claimed in claim 11, wherein said multi-channels is utilized to play melody or speech.

20 11. A time-division method as claimed in claim 11, wherein each of said channel selecting signals has a plurality of states during each cycle, each of said plurality of states corresponds to an associated channel.

12. A time-division method as claimed in claim 11, wherein a plurality of said voice signal inputted to channel selector come from one

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~~voice source so as to enhance volume of said voice.~~

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